

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the paragraph [0052] beginning on page 22, line 19 as follows:

First, helium having a small Prandtl number and a small specific gravity is enclosed in the loop tube 2, and an acoustic wave is generated rapidly. Subsequently, a gas, e.g., argon, having a large Prandtl number and a large specific gravity is injected in order to reduce the sound velocity of the acoustic wave generated. When this argon is blended, as shown in FIG. 8, a gas injection apparatus 9 is disposed at the center portion of the connection tube portion 2b disposed on the upper side, and argon is injected therefrom. Argon is injected uniformly into the right and left linear tube portions 2a and, thereby, argon having a relatively large specific gravity is allowed to flow downward, so that the gas in the inside is made homogeneous. The procedure is not limited to the above-described case where helium is enclosed in advance and, thereafter, argon is injected. Conversely, argon may be enclosed in advance and, thereafter, helium may be injected. In this case, as illustrated in Fig. 11, when the gas injection apparatus 9' [[9]] is disposed at the center portion of the connection tube portion 2b disposed on the lower side, and helium is injected therefrom, helium having a relatively small specific gravity is allowed to move upward, so that the gas is made homogeneous. The pressures of these mixed gases are set at 0.01 MPa to 5 MPa, and in the case where the entire apparatus is miniaturized, the pressure is set at a relatively low level, for example, 0.01 MPa. In this manner, an influence of the viscosity in the miniaturized loop tube 2 can be reduced.